103D CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4560

To provide the consent of Congress to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 9, 1994

Mr. Olver (for himself, Mrs. Johnson of Connecticut, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Mr. Andrews of Maine, Mr. Blute, Ms. Delauro, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Kennelly, Mr. Machtley, Mr. Markey, Mr. McHugh, Mr. Meehan, Mr. Reed, Mr. Sanders, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Studds, Mr. Swett, Mr. Torkildsen, Mr. Zeliff, and Mr. Franks of Connecticut) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To provide the consent of Congress to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT.
- 4 That Congress hereby consents to the Northeast
- 5 Interstate Dairy Compact entered into between the States
- 6 of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Connecticut, Rhode
- 7 Island, and Massachusetts, which Compact is substantially
- 8 as follows:

- 1 ARTICLE I. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE,
- 2 FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

#### 3 §1. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE, FINDINGS AND

# 4 **DECLARATION OF POLICY**

- 5 The purpose of this Compact is to recognize by con-
- 6 stitutional prerequisite the interstate character of the
- 7 northeast dairy industry and to form an interstate Com-
- 8 mission for the northeast region. The mission of the Com-
- 9 mission is to take such steps as are necessary to assure
- 10 the continued viability of dairy farming in the northeast,
- 11 and to assure consumers of an adequate, local supply of
- 12 pure and wholesome milk.
- The participating States find and declare that the
- 14 diary industry is the paramount agricultural activity of the
- 15 northeast. Dairy farms, and associated suppliers, market-
- 16 ers, processors and retailers, are an integral component
- 17 of the region's economy. Their ability to provide a stable,
- 18 local supply of pure, wholesome milk is a matter of great
- 19 importance to the health and welfare of the region.
- The participating States further find that dairy
- 21 farms are essential to the region's rural communities and
- 22 character. The farms preserve open spaces, sculpt the
- 23 landscape and provide the land base for a diversity of rec-
- 24 reational pursuits. In defining the rural character of our

- 1 communities and landscape, dairy farms also provide a
- 2 major draw for our tourist industries.
- 3 By entering into this Compact, the participating
- 4 States affirm that their ability to regulate the price which
- 5 northeast dairy farmers receive for their product is essen-
- 6 tial to the pubic interest. Assurance of a fair and equitable
- 7 price for dairy farmers ensures their ability to provide
- 8 milk to the market and the vitality of the northeast dairy
- 9 industry, with all the associated benefits.
- 10 Recent, dramatic price fluctuations, with a pro-
- 11 nounced downward trend, threaten the viability and stabil-
- 12 ity of the northeast dairy region. Historically, individual
- 13 State regulatory action has been an effective emergency
- 14 remedy available to farmers confronting a distressed mar-
- 15 ket. The Federal order system, implemented by the Agri-
- 16 cultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, establishes
- 17 only minimum prices for dairy products, without preempt-
- 18 ing the power of States to regulate milk prices above the
- 19 minimum levels so established. Based on this authority,
- 20 each State in the region has individually attempted to im-
- 21 plement at least 1 regulatory program in response to the
- 22 current dairy industry crisis.
- In today's regional dairy marketplace, cooperative,
- 24 rather than individual State action may address more ef-
- 25 fectively the market disarray. Under our constitutional

- 1 system, properly authorized, States acting cooperatively
- 2 may exercise more power to regulate interstate commerce
- 3 than they may assert individually without such authority.
- 4 For this reason, the participating States invoke their au-
- 5 thority to act in common agreement, with the consent of
- 6 Congress, under the Compact clause of the Constitution.
- 7 In establishing their constitutional regulatory author-
- 8 ity over the region's fluid milk market by this Compact,
- 9 the participating States declare their purpose that this
- 10 Compact neither displace the Federal order system nor en-
- 11 courage the merging of Federal orders. Specific provisions
- 12 of the Compact itself set forth this basic principle.
- Designed as a flexible mechanism able to adjust to
- 14 changes in a regulated marketplace, the Compact also con-
- 15 tains a contingency provision should the Federal order
- 16 system be discontinued. In that event, the interstate Com-
- 17 mission is authorized to regulate the marketplace in re-
- 18 placement of the order system. This contingent authority
- 19 does not anticipate such a change, however, and should
- 20 not be so construed. It is only provided should develop-
- 21 ments in the market other than establishment of this Com-
- 22 pact result in discontinuance of the order system.

1	ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS AND RULES OF
2	CONSTRUCTION
3	§2. DEFINITIONS
4	For the purpose of this Compact, and of any supple-
5	ment or concurring legislation enacted pursuant thereto,
6	except as may be otherwise required by the context:
7	(1) "Commission" means the Commission es-
8	tablished by this Compact.
9	(2) "Compact" means this interstate Compact.
10	(3) "Region" means the territorial limits of the
11	States which are or become parties to this Compact.
12	(4) "Participating State" means a State which
13	has become a party to this Compact by the enact-
14	ment of concurring legislation.
15	(5) "Regulated area" means any area within
16	the region governed by and defined in regulations es-
17	tablishing a Compact over-order price or Commis-
18	sion marketing order.
19	(6) "Pool plant" means any milk plant located
20	in a regulated area.
21	(7) "Partially regulated plan" means a milk
22	plant not located in a regulated area but having
23	Class I distribution within such area, or receipts
24	from producers located in such area. Commission
25	regulations may exempt plants having such distribu-

- tion or receipts in amounts less than the limits defined therein.
  - (8) "Compact over-order price" means a minimum price required to be paid to producers for Class I milk established by the Commission in regulations adopted pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of this Compact, which is above the price established in Federal marketing orders or by State farm price regulation in the regulated area. Such price may apply throughout the region or in any part or parts thereof as defined in the regulations of the Commission.
    - (9) "Commission marketing order" means regulations adopted by the Commission pursuant to sections 9 and 10 of this Compact in place of a terminated Federal marketing order or State dairy regulation. Such order may apply throughout the region or in any part or parts thereof as defined in the regulations of the Commission. Such order may establish minimum prices for any or all classes of milk.
    - (10) "Milk" means the lacteal secretion of cows and includes all skim, butterfat, or other constituents obtained from separation or any other process. The term is used in its broadest sense and may be

- further defined by the Commission for regulatory purposes.
- 3 (11) "Class I milk" means milk disposed of in 4 fluid form or as a fluid milk product, subject to fur-5 ther definition in accordance with the principles ex-6 pressed in subsection (b) of section 3.
- 7 (12) "State dairy regulation" means any State 8 regulation of dairy prices, and associated assess-9 ments, whether by statute, marketing order or other-10 wise.

#### 11 § 3. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION

- 12 (a) This Compact shall not be construed to displace
- 13 existing Federal milk marketing orders or State dairy reg-
- 14 ulation in the region but to supplement them. In the event
- 15 some or all Federal orders in the region are discontinued,
- 16 the Compact shall be construed to provide the Commission
- 17 the option to replace them with 1 or more Commission
- 18 marketing orders pursuant to this Compact.
- 19 (b) This Compact shall be construed liberally in order
- 20 to achieve the purposes and intent enunciated in section
- 21 1. It is the intent of this Compact to establish a basic
- 22 structure by which the Commission may achieve those pur-
- 23 poses through the application, adaptation and develop-
- 24 ment of the regulatory techniques historically associated
- 25 with milk marketing and to afford the Commission broad

- 1 flexibility to devise regulatory mechanisms to achieve the
- 2 purposes of this Compact. In accordance with this intent,
- 3 the technical terms which are associated with market
- 4 order regulation and which have acquired commonly un-
- 5 derstood general meanings are not defined herein but the
- 6 Commission may further define the terms used in this
- 7 Compact and develop additional concepts and define addi-
- 8 tional terms as it may find appropriate to achieve its pur-
- 9 poses.

#### 10 ARTICLE III. COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

#### 11 §4. COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

- 12 There is hereby created a Commission to administer
- 13 the Compact, composed of delegations from each State in
- 14 the region. A delegation shall include not less than 3 nor
- 15 more than 5 persons. Each delegation shall include at
- 16 least 1 dairy farmer who is engaged in the production of
- 17 milk at the time of appointment or reappointment, and
- 18 1 consumer representative. Delegation members shall be
- 19 residents and voters of, and subject to such confirmation
- 20 process as is provided for in, the appointing State. Delega-
- 21 tion members shall serve no more than 3 consecutive
- 22 terms with no single term of more than 4 years, and be
- 23 subject to removal for cause. In all other respects, delega-
- 24 tion members shall serve in accordance with the laws of
- 25 the State represented. The compensation, if any, of the

- 1 members of a State delegation shall be determined and
- 2 paid by each State, but their expenses shall be paid by
- 3 the Commission. Each State delegation shall be entitled
- 4 to 1 vote in the conduct of the Commission's affairs.

# **5 §5. VOTING REQUIREMENTS**

- 6 All actions taken by the Commission, except for the
- 7 establishment or termination of an over-order price or
- 8 Commission marketing order, and the adoption, amend-
- 9 ment or rescission of the Commission's bylaws, shall be
- 10 by majority vote of the delegations present. Establishment
- 11 or termination of an over-order price or Commission mar-
- 12 keting order shall require at least a two-thirds vote of the
- 13 delegations present. The establishment of a regulated area
- 14 which covers all or part of a participating State shall re-
- 15 quire also the affirmative vote of that State's delegation.
- 16 A majority of the delegations from the participating States
- 17 shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of the Commis-
- 18 sion's business.

#### 19 §6. ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

- 20 (a) The Commission shall elect annually from among
- 21 the members of the participating State delegations a
- 22 chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer. The
- 23 Commission shall appoint an executive director and fix his
- 24 or her duties and compensation. The executive director
- 25 shall serve at the pleasure of the Commission, and, to-

- 1 gether with the treasurer, shall be bonded in an amount
- 2 determined by the Commission. The Commission may es-
- 3 tablish through its bylaws an executive committee com-
- 4 posed of 1 member elected by each delegation.
- 5 (b) The Commission shall adopt bylaws for the con-
- 6 duct of its business by a two-third vote, and shall have
- 7 the power by the same vote to amend and rescind these
- 8 bylaws. The Commission shall publish its bylaws in con-
- 9 venient form with the appropriate agency or officer in each
- 10 of the participating States. The bylaws shall provide for
- 11 appropriate notice to the delegations of all Commission
- 12 meetings and hearings and of the business to be trans-
- 13 acted at such meetings or hearings. Notice also shall be
- 14 given to other agencies or officers of participating States
- 15 as provided by the laws of those States.
- 16 (c) The Commission shall file an annual report with
- 17 the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, and
- 18 with each of the participating States by submitting copies
- 19 to the Governor, both houses of the legislature, and the
- 20 head of the State department having responsibilities for
- 21 agriculture.
- 22 (d) In addition to the powers and duties elsewhere
- 23 prescribed in this Compact, the Commission shall have the
- 24 power:

- 1 (1) to sue and be sued in any State or Federal 2 court;
- 3 (2) to have a seal and alter the same at pleas-4 ure;
  - (3) to acquire, hold, and dispose of real and personal property by gift, purchase, lease, license, or other similar manner, for its corporate purposes;
  - (4) to borrow money and to issue notes, to provide for the rights of the holders thereof and to pledge the revenue of the Commission a security therefor, subject to the provisions of section 18 of this Compact;
  - (5) to appoint such officers, agents, and employees as it may deem necessary, prescribe their powers, duties, and qualifications; and
  - (6) to create and abolish such offices, employments, and positions as it deems necessary for the purposes of the Compact and provide for the removal, term, tenure, compensation, fringe benefits, pension, and retirement rights of its officers and employees. The Commission may also retain personal services on a contract basis.

#### 23 §7. RULEMAKING POWER

In addition to the power to promulgate a Compact over-order price or Commission marketing orders as pro-

- vided by this Compact, the Commission is further empowered to make and enforce such additional rules and regulations as it deems necessary to implement any provisions 4 of this Compact, or to effectuate in any other respect the purposes of this Compact. ARTICLE IV. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION 6 §8. POWERS TO PROMOTE REGULATORY UNI-8 FORMITY, SIMPLICITY, **AND** INTER-9 STATE COOPERATION 10 The Commission is hereby empowered to: 11 (1) Investigate or provide for investigations or 12 research projects designed to review the existing laws and regulations of the participating States, to 13 14 consider their administration and costs, to measure 15 their impact on the production and marketing of milk and their effects on the shipment of milk and 16 17 milk products within the region. 18 (2) Prepare and transmit to the participating 19 States model dairy laws and regulations dealing with 20 the inspection of farms and plants, sanitary codes, labels for dairy products and their imitations, stand-21 22 ards for dairy products, license standards, producer 23 security programs, and fair trade laws.
  - (3) Study and recommend to the participating States joint or cooperative programs for the admin-

- istration of the dairy laws and regulations and to prepare estimates of cost savings and benefits of such programs.
  - (4) Encourage the harmonious relationships between the various elements in the industry for the solution of their material problems. Conduct symposiums or conferences designed to improve industry relations, or a better understanding of problems.
  - (5) Prepare and release periodic reports on activities and results of the Commission's efforts to the participating States.
  - (6) Review the existing marketing system for milk and milk products and recommend changes in the existing structure for assembly and distribution of milk which may assist, improve, or promote more efficient assembly and distribution of milk.
  - (7) Investigate costs and charges for producing, hauling, handling, processing, distributing, selling, and for all other services performed with respect to milk.
  - (8) Examine current economic forces affecting producers, probable trends in production and consumption, the level of dairy farm prices in relation to costs, the financial conditions of dairy farmers,

- and the need for an emergency order to relieve criti-
- 2 cal conditions on dairy farms.

#### 3 §9. EQUITABLE FARM PRICES

- 4 (a) The powers granted in this section and section
- 5 10 shall apply only to the establishment of a Compact
- 6 over-order price, so long as Federal milk marketing orders
- 7 remain in effect in the region. In the event that any or
- 8 all such orders are terminated, this Article shall authorize
- 9 the Commission to establish 1 or more Commission mar-
- 10 keting orders, as herein provided, in the region or parts
- 11 thereof as defined in the order.
- 12 (b) A Compact over-order price established pursuant
- 13 to this section shall apply only to Class I milk. Such over-
- 14 order price shall not exceed \$1.50 per gallon. Beginning
- 15 in 1990, and using that year as a base, the foregoing
- 16 \$1.50 per gallon maximum shall be adjusted annually by
- 17 the rate of change in the Consumer Price Index as re-
- 18 ported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United
- 19 States Department of Labor. For purposes of the pooling
- 20 and equalization of an over-order price, the value of milk
- 21 used in other use classifications shall be calculated at the
- 22 appropriate class price established pursuant to the appli-
- 23 cable Federal order or State dairy regulation and the value
- 24 of unregulated milk shall be calculated in relation to the
- 25 nearest prevailing class price in accordance with and sub-

- 1 ject to such adjustments as the Commission may prescribe
- 2 in regulations.
- 3 (c) A Commission marketing order shall apply to all
- 4 classes and uses of milk.
- 5 (d) The Commission is hereby empowered to establish
- 6 the minimum price for milk to be paid by pool plants, par-
- 7 tially regulated plants, and all other handlers receiving
- 8 milk from producers located in a regulated area. This
- 9 price shall be established either as a Compact over-order
- 10 price or by 1 or more Commission marketing orders.
- 11 Whenever such a price has been established by either type
- 12 of regulation, the legal obligation to pay such price shall
- 13 be determined solely by the terms and purpose of the regu-
- 14 lation without regard to the situs of the transfer of title,
- 15 possession, or any other factors not related to the pur-
- 16 poses of the regulation and this Compact. Producer-han-
- 17 dlers as defined in an applicable Federal market order
- 18 shall not be subject to a Compact over-order price. The
- 19 Commission shall provide for similar treatment of pro-
- 20 ducer-handlers under Commission marketing orders.
- (e) In determining the price, the Commission shall
- 22 consider the balance between production and consumption
- 23 of milk and milk products in the regulated area, the costs
- 24 of production including, but not limited to the price of
- 25 feed, the cost of labor including the reasonable value of

- 1 the producer's own labor and management, machinery ex-
- 2 pense, and interest expense, the prevailing price for milk
- 3 outside the regulated area, the purchasing power of the
- 4 public and the price necessary to yield a reasonable return
- 5 to the producer and distributor.
- 6 (f) When establishing a Compact over-order price, the
- 7 Commission shall take such action as necessary and fea-
- 8 sible to ensure that the over-order price does not create
- 9 an incentive for producers to generate additional supplies
- 10 of milk.
- 11 (g) The Commission shall whenever possible enter
- 12 into agreements with State or Federal agencies for ex-
- 13 change of information or services for the purpose of reduc-
- 14 ing regulatory burden and cost of administering the Com-
- 15 pact. The Commission may reimburse other agencies for
- 16 the reasonable cost of providing these services.

# 17 § 10. OPTIONAL PROVISIONS FOR PRICING

- 18 **ORDER**
- 19 Regulations establishing a Compact over-order price
- 20 or a Commission marketing order may contain, but shall
- 21 not be limited to, any of the following:
- 22 (1) Provisions classifying milk in accordance
- with the form in which or purpose for which it is
- used, or creating a flat pricing program.

- 1 (2) With respect to a Commission marketing 2 order only, provisions establishing or providing a 3 method for establishing separate minimum prices for 4 each use classification prescribed by the Commis-5 sion, or a single minimum price for milk purchased 6 from producers or associations of producers.
  - (3) With respect to an over-order minimum price, provisions establishing or providing a method for establishing such minimum price for Class I milk.
  - (4) Provisions for establishing either an overorder price or a Commission marketing order may make use of any reasonable method for establishing such price or prices including flat pricing and formula pricing. Provision may also be made for location adjustments, zone differentials, and for competitive credits with respect to regulated handlers who market outside the regulated area.
  - (5) Provisions for the payment to all producers and associations of producers delivering milk to all handlers of uniform prices for all milk so delivered, irrespective of the uses made of such milk by the individual handler to whom it is delivered, or for the payment of producers delivering milk to the same

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 handler of uniform prices for all milk delivered by 2 them.
  - (A) With respect to regulations establishing a Compact over-order price, the Commission may establish 1 equalization pool within the regulated area for the sole purpose of equalizing returns to producers throughout the regulated area.
    - (B) With respect to any Commission marketing order, as defined in section 2, subdivision 9, which replaces 1 or more terminated Federal orders or State dairy regulation, the marketing area of now separate State or Federal orders shall not be merged without the affirmative consent of each State, voting through its delegation, which is partly or wholly included within any such new marketing area.
  - (6) Provisions requiring persons who bring Class I milk into the regulated area to make compensatory payments with respect to all such milk to the extent necessary to equalize the cost of milk purchased by handlers subject to a Compact over-order price or Commission marketing order. No such provisions shall discriminate against milk producers outside the regulated area. The provisions for com-

- pensatory payments may require payment of the difference between the Class I price required to be paid for such milk in the State of production by a Federal milk marketing order or State dairy regulation and the Class I price established by the Compact over-order price or Commission marketing order.
  - (7) Provisions specially governing the pricing and pooling of milk handled by partially regulated plants.
  - (8) Provisions requiring that the account of any person regulated under a Compact over-order price shall be adjusted for any payments made to or received by such persons with respect to a producer settlement fund of any Federal or State milk marketing order or other State dairy regulation within the regulated area.
  - (9) Provisions requiring the payment by handlers of an assessment to cover the costs of the administration and enforcement of such order pursuant to Article VII, section 18(a).
  - (10) Provisions for reimbursement to participants of the Women, Infants and Children Special Supplemental Food Program of the United States Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

- 1 (11) Other provisions and requirements as the
- 2 Commission may find are necessary or appropriate
- 3 to effectuate the purposes of this Compact and to
- 4 provide for the payment of fair and equitable mini-
- 5 mum prices to producers.
- 6 ARTICLE V. RULEMAKING PROCEDURE

#### 7 §11. RULEMAKING PROCEDURE

- 8 Before promulgation of any regulations establishing
- 9 a Compact over-order price or Commission marketing
- 10 order, including any provision with respect to milk supply
- 11 under section 9(f), or amend thereof, as provided in Arti-
- 12 cle IV, the Commission shall conduct an informal rule-
- 13 making proceeding to provide interested persons with an
- 14 opportunity to present data and views. Such rulemaking
- 15 proceeding shall be governed by section 4 of the Federal
- 16 Administrative Procedure Act, as amended (5 U.S.C.
- 17 553). In addition, the Commission shall, to the extent
- 18 practicable, publish notice of rulemaking proceedings in
- 19 the official register of each participating State. Before the
- 20 initial adoption of regulations establishing a Compact
- 21 over-order price or a Commission marketing order and
- 22 thereafter before any amendment with regard to prices or
- 23 assessments, the Commission shall hold a public hearing.
- 24 The Commission may commence a rulemaking proceeding
- 25 on its own initiative or may in its sole discretion act upon

- 1 the petition of any person including individual milk pro-
- 2 ducers, any organization of milk producers or handlers,
- 3 general farm organizations, consumer or public interest
- 4 groups, and local, State, or Federal officials.

#### 5 §12. FINDINGS AND REFERENDUM

- 6 (a) In addition to the concise general statement of
- 7 basis and purpose required by section 4(b) of the Federal
- 8 Administrative Procedure Act, as amended (5 U.S.C.
- 9 553(c)), the Commission shall make findings of fact with
- 10 respect to:
- 11 (1) Whether the public interest will be served
- by the establishment of minimum milk prices to
- dairy farmers under Article IV.
- 14 (2) What level of prices will assure that produc-
- ers receive a price sufficient to cover their costs of
- production and will elicit an adequate supply of milk
- for the inhabitants of the regulated area and for
- manufacturing purposes.
- 19 (3) Whether the major provisions of the order,
- other than those fixing minimum milk prices, are in
- the public interest and are reasonably designed to
- achieve the purposes of the order.
- 23 (4) Whether the terms of the proposed regional
- order or amendment are approved by producers as
- provided in section 13.

#### § 13. PRODUCER REFERENDUM

- 2 (a) For the purpose of ascertaining whether the issu-
- 3 ance or amendment of regulations establishing a Compact
- 4 over-order price or a Commission marketing order, includ-
- 5 ing any provision with respect to milk supply under section
- 6 9(f), is approved by producers, the Commission shall con-
- 7 duct a referendum among producers. The referendum
- 8 shall be held in a timely manner, as determined by regula-
- 9 tion of the Commission. The terms and conditions of the
- 10 proposed order or amendment shall be described by the
- 11 Commission in the ballot used in the conduct of the ref-
- 12 erendum, but the nature, content, or extent of such de-
- 13 scription shall not be a basis for attacking the legality of
- 14 the order or any action relating thereto.
- 15 (b) An order or amendment shall be deemed approved
- 16 by producers if the Commission determines that it is ap-
- 17 proved by at least 2/3 of the voting producers who, during
- 18 a representative period determined by the Commission,
- 19 have been engaged in the production of milk the price of
- 20 which would be regulated under the proposed order or
- 21 amendment.
- 22 (c) For purposes of any referendum, the Commission
- 23 shall consider the approval or disapproval by any coopera-
- 24 tive association of producers, qualified under the provi-
- 25 sions of the Act of Congress of February 18, 1922, as
- 26 amended, known as the Capper-Volstead Act, bona fide

- 1 engaged in marketing milk, or in rendering services for
- 2 or advancing the interests of producers of such commod-
- 3 ity, as the approval or disapproval of the producers who
- 4 are members or stockholders in, or under contract with,
- 5 such cooperative association of producers, except as pro-
- 6 vided in paragraph (1) hereof and subject to the provisions
- 7 of paragraphs (2) through (5) hereof.

- (1) No cooperative which has been formed to act as a common marketing agency for both cooperatives and individual producers shall be qualified to block vote for either.
  - (2) Any cooperative which is qualified to block vote shall, before submitting its approval or disapproval in any referendum, give prior written notice to each of its members as to whether and how it intends to cast its vote. The notice shall be given in a timely manner as established, and in the form prescribed, by the Commission.
  - (3) Any producer may obtain a ballot from the Commission in order to register approval or disapproval of the proposed order.
  - (4) A producer who is a member of a cooperative which has provided notice of its intent to approve or not to approve a proposed order, and who obtains a ballot and with such ballot expresses his

- approval or disapproval of the proposed order, shall notify the Commission as to the name of the cooperative of which he or she is a member, and the Commission shall remove such producer's name from the list certified by such cooperative with its corporate vote.
- (5) In order to ensure that all milk producers are informed regarding a proposed order, the Commission shall notify all milk producers that an order is being considered and that each producer may register his approval or disapproval with the Commission either directly or through his or her cooperative.

# 13 §14. TERMINATION OF OVER-ORDER PRICE OR

#### 14 MARKETING ORDER

- 15 (a) The Commission shall terminate any regulations 16 establishing an over-order price or Commission marketing 17 order issued under this Article whenever it finds that such 18 order or price obstructs or does not tend to effectuate the 19 declared policy of this Compact.
- 20 (b) The Commission shall terminate any regulations 21 establishing an over-order price or a Commission market-22 ing order issued under this Article whenever it finds that 23 such termination is favored by a majority of the producers 24 who, during a representative period determined by the 25 Commission, have been engaged in the production of milk

- 1 the price of which is regulated by such order; but such
- 2 termination shall be effective only if announced on or be-
- 3 fore such date as may be specified in such marketing
- 4 agreement or order.
- 5 (c) The termination or suspension of any order or
- 6 provision thereof, shall not be considered an order within
- 7 the meaning of this Article and shall require no hearing,
- 8 but shall comply with the requirements for informal rule-
- 9 making prescribed by section 4 of the Federal Administra-
- 10 tive Procedure Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 553).
- 11 ARTICLE VI. ENFORCEMENT

#### 12 §15. RECORDS, REPORTS, ACCESS TO PREMISES

- 13 (a) The Commission may by rule and regulation pre-
- 14 scribe recordkeeping and reporting requirements for all
- 15 regulated persons. For purposes of the administration and
- 16 enforcement of this Compact, the Commission is author-
- 17 ized to examine the books and records of any regulated
- 18 person relating to his or her milk business and for that
- 19 purpose, the Commission's property designated officers,
- 20 employees, or agents shall have full access during normal
- 21 business hours to the premises and records of all regulated
- 22 persons.
- 23 (b) Information furnished to or acquired by the Com-
- 24 mission officers, employees, or its agents pursuant to this
- 25 section shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure

- 1 except to the extent that the Commission deems disclosure
- 2 to be necessary in any administrative or judicial proceed-
- 3 ing involving the administration or enforcement of this
- 4 Compact, an over-order price, a Compact marketing order,
- 5 or other regulations of the Commission. The Commission
- 6 may promulgate regulations further defining the confiden-
- 7 tiality of information pursuant to this section. Nothing in
- 8 this section shall be deemed to prohibit (1) the issuance
- 9 of general statements based upon the reports of a number
- 10 of handlers, which do not identify the information fur-
- 11 nished by any person, or (2) the publication by direction
- 12 of the Commission of the name of any person violating
- 13 any regulation of the Commission, together with a state-
- 14 ment of the particular provisions violated by such person.
- 15 (c) No officer, employee, or agent of the Commission
- 16 shall intentionally disclose information, by inference or
- 17 otherwise, which is made confidential pursuant to this sec-
- 18 tion. Any person violating the provisions of this section
- 19 shall upon conviction be subject to a fine of not more than
- 20 \$1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or
- 21 both, and shall be removed from office. The Commission
- 22 shall refer any allegation of a violation of this section to
- 23 the appropriate State enforcement authority or United
- 24 States Attorney.

### § 16. SUBPOENA, HEARINGS, AND JUDICIAL RE-

- 2 VIEW
- 3 (a) The Commission is hereby authorized and empow-
- 4 ered by its members and its properly designated officers
- 5 to administer oaths and issue subpoenas throughout all
- 6 signatory States to compel the attendance of witnesses
- 7 and the giving of testimony and the production of other
- 8 evidence.
- 9 (b) Any handler subject to an order may file a written
- 10 petition with the Commission stating that any such order
- 11 or any provision of any such order or any obligation im-
- 12 posed in connection therewith is not in accordance with
- 13 law and praying for a modification thereof or to be ex-
- 14 empted therefrom. He shall thereupon be given an oppor-
- 15 tunity for a hearing upon such petition, in accordance with
- 16 regulations made by the Commission. After such hearing,
- 17 the Commission shall make a ruling upon the prayer of
- 18 such petition which shall be final, if in accordance with
- 19 law.
- 20 (c) The district courts of the United States in any
- 21 district in which such handler is an inhabitant, or has his
- 22 principal place of business, are hereby vested with jurisdic-
- 23 tion in equity to review such ruling, provided a bill in eq-
- 24 uity for that purpose is filed within 30 days from the date
- 25 of the entry of such ruling. Service of process in such pro-
- 26 ceedings may be had upon the Commission by delivering

- 1 to it a copy of the bill of complaint. If the court determines
- 2 that such ruling is not in accordance with law, it shall
- 3 remand such proceedings to the Commission with direc-
- 4 tions either (1) to make such ruling as the court shall de-
- 5 termine to be in accordance with law, or (2) to take such
- 6 further proceedings as, in its opinion, the law requires.
- 7 The pendency of proceedings instituted pursuant to this
- 8 subdivision shall not impede, hinder, or delay the Commis-
- 9 sion from obtaining relief pursuant to section 17. Any pro-
- 10 ceedings brought pursuant to section 17 (except where
- 11 brought by way of counterclaim in proceedings instituted
- 12 pursuant to this section) shall abate whenever a final de-
- 13 cree has been rendered in proceedings between the same
- 14 parties, and covering the same subject matter, instituted
- 15 pursuant to this section.

#### 16 §17. ENFORCEMENT WITH RESPECT TO HAN-

- 17 DLERS
- 18 (a) Any violation by a handler of the provisions of
- 19 regulations establishing an over-order price or a Commis-
- 20 sion marketing order, or other regulations adopted pursu-
- 21 ant to this Compact shall:
- (1) Constitute a violation of the laws of each of
- the signatory States. Such violation shall render the
- violator subject to a civil penalty in an amount as
- 25 may be prescribed by the laws of each of the partici-

- 1 pating States, recoverable in any State or Federal 2 court of competent jurisdiction. Each day such viola-3 tion continues shall constitute a separate violation.
  - (2) Constitute grounds for the revocation of license or permit to engage in the milk business under the applicable laws of the participating States.
- 7 (b) With respect to handlers, the Commission shall enforce the provisions of this Compact, regulations estab-8 lishing an over-order price, a Commission marketing order or other regulations adopted hereunder by-10
- (1) commencing an action for legal or equitable relief brought in the name of the Commission in any 12 State or Federal court of competent jurisdiction; or 13
  - (2) with the agreement of the appropriate State agency of a participating State, by referral to the State agency for enforcement by judicial or administrative remedy.
- 18 (c) With respect to handlers, the Commission may bring an action for injunction to enforce the provisions 19 of this Compact or the order or regulations adopted there-20 21 under without being compelled to allege or prove that an

adequate remedy of law does not exist.

6

11

14

15

16

# ARTICLE VII. FINANCE

# 2 §18. FINANCE OF START-UP AND REGULAR COSTS

3	(a) To provide for its start-up costs, the Commission
4	may borrow money pursuant to its general power under
5	section 6, subdivision (d), paragraph (4). In order to fi-
6	nance the costs of administration and enforcement of this
7	Compact, including pay back of start-up costs, the Com-
8	mission is hereby empowered to collect an assessment from
9	each handler who purchases milk from producers within
10	the region. If imposed, this assessment shall be collected
11	on a monthly basis for up to 1 year from the date the
12	Commission convenes, in an amount not to exceed one-
13	tenth of 1 percent of the applicable Federal market order
14	blend price per hundredweight of milk purchased from
15	producers during the period of the assessment. The initial
16	assessment may apply to the projected purchases of han-
17	dlers for the 2-month period following the date the Com-
18	mission convenes. In addition, if regulations establishing
19	an over-order price or a Compact marketing order are
20	adopted, they may include an assessment for the specific
21	purpose of their administration. These regulations shall
22	provide for establishment of a reserve for the Commis-
23	sion's ongoing operating expenses.

25 participating State or of the United States. Notes issued

- 1 by the Commission and all other financial obligations in-
- 2 curred by it, shall be its sole responsibility and no partici-
- 3 pating State or the United States shall be liable therefor.

#### 4 §19. AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS

- 5 (a) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of
- 6 all receipts and disbursements, which shall be subject to
- 7 the audit and accounting procedures established under its
- 8 rules. In addition, all receipts and disbursements of funds
- 9 handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a
- 10 qualified public accountant and the report of the audit
- 11 shall be included in and become part of the annual report
- 12 of the Commission.
- 13 (b) The accounts of the Commission shall be open
- 14 at any reasonable time for inspection by duly constituted
- 15 officers of the participating States and by any persons au-
- 16 thorized by the Commission.
- 17 (c) Nothing contained in this Article shall be con-
- 18 strued to prevent Commission compliance with laws relat-
- 19 ing to audit or inspection of accounts by or on behalf of
- 20 any participating State or of the United States.
- 21 ARTICLE VIII. ENTRY INTO FORCE;
- 22 ADDITIONAL MEMBERS AND WITHDRAWAL
- 23 §20. ENTRY INTO FORCE; ADDITIONAL MEMBERS
- 24 The Compact shall enter into force effective when en-
- 25 acted into law by any 3 States of the group of States com-

- 1 posed of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massa-
- 2 chusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Penn-
- 3 sylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia, and when
- 4 the consent of Congress has been obtained. This Compact
- 5 shall also be open to States which are contiguous to any
- 6 of the named States and open to States which are contig-
- 7 uous to participating States.

#### 8 §21. WITHDRAWAL FROM COMPACT

- 9 Any participating State may withdraw from this
- 10 Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but
- 11 no such withdrawal shall take effect until 1 year after no-
- 12 tice in writing of the withdrawal is given to the Commis-
- 13 sion and the Governors of all other participating States.
- 14 No withdrawal shall affect any liability already incurred
- 15 by or chargeable to a party State prior to the time of such
- 16 withdrawal.

#### 17 §22. SEVERABILITY

- 18 If any part or provision of this Compact is adjudged
- 19 invalid by any court, such judgment shall be confined in
- 20 its operation to the part or provision directly involved in
- 21 the controversy in which such judgment shall have been
- 22 rendered and shall not affect or impair the validity of the
- 23 remainder of this Compact.

#### 1 SEC. 2. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS.

- 2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The right to alter, amend, or re-
- 3 peal this Act is expressly reserved.
- 4 (b) Compensation Requirement.—When an over-
- 5 order price is in effect, the Commission established in the
- 6 compact set out in section 1 shall compensate the Com-
- 7 modity Credit Corporation before the end of the fiscal year
- 8 for the cost of any increased Commodity Credit Corpora-
- 9 tion dairy purchases which result from projected increased
- 10 fluid milk production for that fiscal year within the Com-
- 11 pact region in excess of the national average rate of in-
- 12 crease.

 $\bigcirc$ 

HR 4560 IH——2

HR 4560 IH——3